

L.T. - DELCO. TUES., JUNE 18, 1957.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

A federal judge ruled that G. I. William Girard must not be turned over to the Japanese to stand trial on charges of manslaughter. Judge Joseph McGarraghy, declaring that Girard was on official Army duty when he killed a Japanese woman. Judge McGarraghy, calling this "the material and basic fact." The judge adding that under the Constitution, the accused cannot be turned over to the Japanese for trial. The judge, citing an agreement with Japan - giving the Army a prior right in cases like this one.

Judge McGarraghy even went as far as to say that no habeas corpus is necessary to put Girard under Army jurisdiction. Constitutional guarantees, are enough.

The judge, rejecting a contention in Washington that an American citizen has no Constitutional rights in a foreign country, except those granted by that country. President Eisenhower had agreed that Girard should be turned over to the Japanese, but the administration loses in the court. Secretary of State Dulles has said - he wanted a quick decision on Girard. The State Department had worried about the effect on other nations, where we have troops stationed. And, of course, there's fear of another outburst of Anti-American feeling in Japan.

The government has one move left. It can appeal the McGarraghy decision. In the meantime, William Girard remains in the custody of the U.S. Army.

MILLER

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~~A famous~~ American playwright claims that his

conviction for contempt of Congress - should be removed by the
latest ^{U.S.} Supreme Court ruling. Arthur Miller, who refused to
name persons he associated with during the time that he
frequented Communist circles.

Yesterday, the Supreme Court overturned the contempt
conviction of Labor Leader, John Watkins - who also refused to
name associates at Leftist meetings. Our highest tribunal
declaring - the Committee gave no adequate reason why the
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Marilyn Monroe's husband thinks the same reasoning
applies to him. If John Watkins is not guilty of contempt -
then neither is ~~Arthur Miller~~ ^{he}. So says Arthur Miller.

CIVIL RIGHTS

President Eisenhower wins a ~~big~~ victory in Congress.

The House, passing ^{the} ~~the~~ Eisenhower's Civil Rights Bill - by an overwhelming majority. The vote - two-hundred-and-eighty-six to one-hundred-and-twenty-six. The vote, crossing Party lines.

The bill now goes on to the Senate. Southern opponents of Civil Rights are threatening - a long filibuster. They expect to start in the Senate Rules Committee - headed by the leading segregationists on the Hill, ^{Sen.} Eastland of Mississippi. But Senator Knowland is supporting a drive to put the Civil Rights Bill directly on the Senate calendar for debate - by-passing the Rules Committee, and Senator Eastland. According to ~~Senator~~ ^{of California,} Knowland, his colleagues should stay in session as long as necessary - to debate this key administration bill.

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INFLATION

Amex -

~~our~~ Secretary of the Treasury says we need a tight money policy - to help control inflation. Secretary Humphrey, testifying before the Senate Finance Committee - which is investigating the economic policies of the Eisenhower administration. Critics in Congress have charged ^{that} tight money is a brake on our economic expansion.

Secretary Humphrey replies ^{that} right now, our most serious problem is inflation. ^{He says the} ~~The~~ only way to prevent a new round of price increases - is to curb the amount of money circulating through the market. ^{And, that} ~~And~~ that's the way the Eisenhower administration is trying to handle ~~this problem~~ the inflation problem.

ATOMIC

Now about that fourth atomic blast of the new series; the nuclear device, touched off from a platform beneath a balloon five hundred feet above the Nevada desert, at Yucca Flat. The device exploded into a huge fire-ball - which rose quickly, as they usually do. This one the brightest flash of the series - visible hundreds of miles away in Los Angeles and San Francisco. But that's not uncommon.

But this time test animals were used. Monkeys, pigs and rabbits - anesthetized, to prevent them from suffering. The rabbits were used to study the effect of the atomic fire-ball on their eyes. The pigs and monkeys, providing data on the effect of immediate radiation.

EXHIBITION

President Eisenhower is asking Congress for two million dollars - to set up an exhibition in Moscow. According to White House Press Secretary ~~James~~ Hagerty - the idea has been under discussion for about a year. Then the Kremlin offered a formal invitation - which President Eisenhower accepted.

Details, not worked out yet. But Mr. Eisenhower wants an exhibition of American life and industry - something like the one ~~we had~~ in Poznan, Poland. The Poznan display, one of the big hits of the Polish Fair. President Eisenhower hopes that we can set up one just as popular - next year, in Moscow's Gorky ~~Markey~~ Park. The exhibition, to get under way as soon as Congress votes the money.- two million.

FANFANI

In Italy, it's Fanfani for Premier. Fanfani, the new Premier-designate -- trying to form a government. In Rome, they call him - "the little Professor." Why he wants to become Premier isn't obvious. ~~because he~~ held the job once - and it was ~~pretty~~ ^{rather} disastrous. In January of Nineteen Fifty-Four, ~~when~~ ^{he} formed a government ~~that~~ ^{it} lasted just eleven days.

GAZA

In the Gaza Strip, two fatal incidents within

twenty-four hours. First, a patrol of Scandinavian soldiers ^{shooting} shot and killed ^{two} two Arabs. ^{The report is that} ~~was~~ a group of six ^{was} trying to cross into the border ^{over} ~~over~~ into Israel. The patrol had to shoot, when the Arabs pulled out knives and rushed at them.

The second incident, a Yugoslav truck blown up by a land mine. One soldier killed, four injured. ~~This incident, especially bad~~ The Yugoslavs set out on a reconnaissance patrol. They passed along the road safely. But they hit ^{the} ~~that~~ mine - on their return. Meaning, that whoever placed it lay in wait - watched them pass, and then mined the road. - or, ^{so it would appear.}

TIBET FOLLOW NEPAL

The boss of Communist China admits that he has been defeated by the Tibetans. Mao Tse-tung, in an official address, saying that he's giving up the plan to turn Tibet, which is one-third as large as the U.S.A., into a Communist state.

Last year, we heard of a full-scale, rebellion - on the roof-of-the-world. In fact the Communist press in India said that Lowell Jr. and I were leading it. Then we heard that Mao has ordered the revolt put down. Whereupon there was a long reign of terror. With the land of the Lamas continuing to resist - the Tibetans, clinging to their traditions, rejecting Marxism. Continuing to look to the Dalai Lama as their spiritual and political leader - even though he was in exile - carried off by the Reds to Peking.

Then we heard that Mao Tse-tung was pulling out some of his army units. This sounded as tho' he had

gained full and final control of Tibet. But now the word is just the reverse.

In his official address, Mao declaring "Conditions in Tibet are not ripe." So, he calls off the attempt to Communize the Roof of the World - the last theocracy. Mao adds that he's not sure whether any new attempt should be made even when his next five-year plan is launched in Nineteen Sixty-Three. That proper reforms cannot be made - until the majority of the people in Tibet want them. Which might be a hopeful declaration, if Mao really means it. Since it's obvious that the people of Tibet will not be ready to accept Communism for a long, long time. Maybe they'll never be ready to accept it.

NEPAL

For many weeks, sinister rumors have been filtering over the lower Himalayas, from Nepal. Rumors that Nepalese Communists have set up a separate regime of their own, - independent of King Mahendra. To check these reports, the United Press instructed a correspondent to try and reach that part of Nepal. Now he sends his first dispatch, from the town of Rautahat. An authentic picture from an on the spot observer.

Have the Reds established a "peoples' republic" in part of that Himalayan kingdom? He says they have. That is, they've taken over a rugged, easy to defend district about sixteen miles square - with ten thousand inhabitants. The Reds, forming a "state within the state" - rejecting the authority of Katmandu.

When he goes on to report that King Mahendra sent his own officials into the area - only fifty miles from the capital city; were chased away by the Reds. And -

some of them were kidnapped - now in prison.

The landowners who had lived there either fled to India - or disappeared. Their homes and farms, seized. The Communists, taking over property that he says is worth a hundred million dollars. Also that the Reds announced loudly - they were there to help the peasants. However, this dispatch describes the peasants - as dissatisfied - disillusioned. The U.P. reporter asked one peasant - whether he was happier under the new regime. He answered: "No, we are not at all happy."

Further that in this Red dominated area, there are now no jobs. Nothing has been done to help the rice farmers - rice, the staple food in Nepal. The peasants have been told to wait, there's a bright future ahead. But they say they already are tired of waiting. They'd like to be rid of their Communist masters.

The Reds are reported to have a firm grip on their "state within the state." But the U.P. reporter

indicates it may not last long. King Mahendra sending some two thousand Gurkhas to chase the Reds. Not only Gurkhas with their razor sharp Kukris - but also a thousand specially trained sharpshooters. He says this force is scheduled to move against the Reds within the next few weeks.

INFLUENZA

In Washington, America's top expert on influenza says, "there won't be another Nineteen Eighteen." Dr. Carl Dauer, referring to the epidemic of flue- that swept over the world just after the end of World War One that took a toll of some fifteen million!

Altho' in the Far East, millions are ill of flue - thousands dying, according to Dr. Dauer, medical science has advanced too far in the past forty years - to let anything like Nineteen Eighteen happen again. Because of new vaccine, flu is generally regarded in the West as uncomfortable, but mild. He assures us that the medical profession can stop any epidemic before it/^{really} gets started.

MAYFLOWER

In Brixham, England, a tug-boat owner is suing the Mayflower Second. Ernest Lister, saying the replica of the Pilgrim's ship - owes him nine hundred dollars. That's what he charges for helping tow the little sailing vessel out into the Atlantic. He says if the owners don't pay up - he'll have the ship seized. But he doesn't say how he expects that could be done - with the Mayflower Second ^{now} in America, ^{all set} to stay permanently.

WEATHER

Here's a weather report for today that you may doubt: - eight inches of snow, road crews trying to keep open two key highways! Where? In northern Wyoming.

Many will be interested in this next word - that the rest of us will be cool soon. A cooler wave moving into the mid-West today with temperatures around eighty - all the way from Wisconsin, through Missouri, to Oklahoma. That area to have pleasant weather tomorrow.

The east? That depends on whether the cool wave keeps moving toward the Atlantic. In New York City, the thermometer again today went above ninety, with more than one hundred persons drowning in an attempt to escape the heat. Also seven deaths from lightning, and heat prostration.

Meanwhile in Wyoming, Henry, would you believe it - highways blocked with eight inches of snow?!

END

L.T. - I've just been recalling the heat we encountered in India and Pakistan a year ago. CBS Engineer Gene Nicks and I were in Delhi, Amritsar, Lahore, Multan and Karachi with the temperature above one-hundred. In Lahore it was one-hundred-and twenty above - thirty degrees hotter than here in New York today. And we survived. We even stood under the shower with our clothes on, and then for awhile, as the water evaporated - we were cool. You might try it!

And now so long until tomorrow.